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ovate-orbicular, 1.75 mm. long, 1.5 wide, apiculate, jointed with style, the latter thickened at base. Stigmas two.

From its American allies this species may be distinguished by the combination of wingless culms, erugulose white and green mottled sheaths, and beak of perigynium not exceeding body. It is to be referred to the group *STENORHYNCHAE* Holm.

NEW YORK

SHORTER NOTES

TRI- AND TETRACARPELLARY WALNUTS.—In TORREYA, June, 1913, the writer published a short note on "A Tetracarpellary Walnut." Recently he has had an opportunity to examine a series of 106 abnormal walnuts, all from the grove in Santa Ana, California, referred to in the first note. Of these 106 walnuts, 89 were tricarpellary, 45 being symmetrical and 44 unsymmetrical. The remaining 17 were tetracarpellary, 7 being symmetrical and 10 unsymmetrical. The statement as to symmetry is as viewed from the pointed end; a few of these specimens were incomplete, that is, the grooving of the shell did not extend entirely around to the back of the shell. It was not found possible to connect the production of these malformed walnuts with any particular tree or trees in the grove.

If this case be taken as typical, it would appear that the tendency toward the production of the tricarpellary type is greater than that toward the tetracarpellary type, and that approximately one half of the specimens are symmetrical or nearly so, in both types.

I am indebted to Prof. R. C. Shuey, of the University of Pittsburgh, for these specimens.

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